FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About

Their Uld Campaigns.

FIERCE WORK AT FRANKLIN

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: A letter of inquiry from Comrade S. R. Maynard, 42d Ill., leads me to write something of that part of the battle of Franklin in the immediate vicinity of the cotton-gin, cast of the Columbia pike. The Third Division, Twenty-third Corps, occupied the line east of the pike, with Gen. Reilly's First Brigade holding the line from the pike east to a short distance east of the cottongin; then Henderson's Third Brigade to the Lewisburg pike; then Casement's Second Brigade to the Harpeth River. A slight elevation a few rods south of the cotton-gin formed at once the most advanced and the highest point on the line, and was justly regarded as the key to the Union position. At this point Bradley's (6th Ohio Ind'p't) battery of six brass fieldpieces occupied a line around the knoll, and along the spaces between the guns were the six companies forming the center and left of the 104th Ohio. West of this the four right companies of the 104th and 100th Ohio, and either the 8th Tenn, or 16th Ky., the other lying at the feet of the men on the line in support; and the 12th Ky., armed with Remington seven-shooters, in support of the 104th and the battery. Perhaps a fourth of a mile in our front was a light force from the Fourth Corps, with our skirmish-line a little in advance on the left.

The ground in our front for more than a mile was open and we were enabled to see every move of the rebels as, emerging from the woods, they filed off east and west and formed six solid lines of battle and advanced to the attack, forming the

GRANDEST MILITARY PAGEANT

we ever witnessed. What came near being the fatal blunder of the day was our forcestationed in front holding on so long that when they did start for our line the rebels were at their heels. We received orders not to fire a shot till our men had got safe behind the works. The few who came in through the left of the 104th Ohio and 112th Ill., who joined us on the left, arrived before the Johnnies, so as the foremost rebel line, under Gen. Adams, reached the foot of the breastwork, they were met by such a murderous fire from the battery and the rifles of the 104th and 112th, that in less time than it takes to write it the brave Adams and nearly

his entire right wing were swept into eternity. Then for a solid half hour every man on the line was engaged loading and firing as fast as he could handle his gun, and the batterymen loading with three or four canisters at a load, all sending their death-dealing missiles into the surging, desperate mass of rebels in front, who fell "like grass before the scythe" under that withering fire. Further to the right, when our front line had gained the works, the rebels were swarming over. Orders were given for Wagner's men to fall back and form in the rear This order was mistaken by some of our officers and the whole line from the battery to the pike, including the 8th Tenn., 100th and part of the

BEGAN TO GIVE WAY

and fall back; seeing which Gens. Cox and Reilly and their Aids rushed to the front. Promptly came the orders from Reilly,-"Fix bayonets! - Charge!" and before the second rebel line reached the works our boys had retaken them. During the next terrible half hour they vied with their brothers on the left in doing terrible execution among the rebels swarming in their front.

When our boys recaptured their works they "gobbled" 900 of the enemy, mostly from no exaggeration when I say that for 60 rods in | nel, "What troops are those in front?" The rebel gore; and I was over the ground where along at a gallop. Soon after the bugle sounded slain" before Atlanta; yet neither of them bore | hour Gen. Early was whipped out of his boots. any comparison to the ground in front of the 100th, 104th and 112th Ill. and Bradley's 6th Ohio battery at Franklin, where

THE RESEL DEAD LAY IN HEAPS. their bodies, legs and arms crossed and tangled in inextricable confusion. Here lay more than 4,000 dead and dying heroes, the flower of the robel army. Next day, when we entered Nashville, we carried as trophies of the contest 22 rebel battle flags, of which the 104th Ohio had captured 11 and the 100th Ohio five.

There have been many claims made as to who saved the day at Franklin. Some claim that to Gen. J. S. Casement belongs that honor; others claim it for Col. Emerson Opdycke and his "Tigers." I doubt not each and all did what came to their hands as soldiers good and true. But I claim had not the men of Reilly's Brigade so promptly retaken their works and stood like a living wall of fire before the desperate rebel host during that terrible half hour, the day would not have been worth saving. From the description of the man and attending circumstances I surmise that the officer on horseback, noticed by Comrade Maynard, must have been Col. Hayes, of the 100th Ohio. I hope to hear from some members of the Second Division, Twenty-third Corps, or of Opdycke's men, or Kimball's Division on the right, or of Henderson's or Casement's Brigades, and still others of Reilly's men, as to the part taken by them in saving the day at Franklin.-NELSON A. PIN-NEY, Co. D, 104th Ohio, Windham, O.

GEN. LAUMAN.

Further Testimony Regarding the Charge at Jackson, Miss.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Though there bave been many communications about the corps.—C. L. Benson, Sergeant-Major, 1st Vt. charge at Jackson, Miss., since the restoration H. A., Keekuk, Iowa. of the colors of the 53d Ill., about two years ago, which were lost there, while the history of the war is being made up, all facts are important. A private letter from Col. John W. McClanahan, of Jan. 11, 1887, contains a para- taken when he claims that Gen. A. J. Smith's the closing cavalry operations under Gen. graph which I consider of so much importance men occupied the extreme right at Nashville Sheridan. as confirming my statements and those of on the 16th, or the second day of the fight. others in reference to that charge, and of the During that night of blackest darkness the extreme injustice to Gen. Lauman by Gen. Third Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-Third Ord, that I forward the letter to you with re- Corps, which was on the reserve during the quest that you publish the paragraph referred first day, was pushed to the extreme right, and han was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 53d Ill., and | Hatch's cavalry in turning the extreme left of was severely wounded in the left hip, which to | Hood's line. Of course business was quite | was made in Lagrange. Which was attached to | the end of the war prevented him wearing his brisk, and I could not say what troops were on that brigade. The gun was dragged through sword, and he has never fully recovered. Col. | the left of our brigade, but I am positive that Seth C. Earl, of Ottawa, Ill., commanded the regiment at that charge. He had his thigh shattered by a grapeshot, and while being flying artillery. I do remember-and ever borne from the field another grapeshot dashed out his brain.-W. W. Welch, Galesburg, Ill.

FROM COL. MCCLANAHAN'S LETTER. few weeks ago, and that probably awakened a de- rebei battery placed well out on an exposed sire to communicate further with you in regard to old times-"army days." You only voiced the sentiment of all the old brigade that I ever heard say snything concerning "that charge"—that Ord was responsible and Lauman the "scape-goat." In riding back to Vicksburg after the fight with Gen. Lauman he showed me the order; but, like yourself, I cannot give it entire—only the substance, that we were to move forward at about right angles with the railroad until we came up with and connected with the right of Gen. Hovey's Division. You remember, we halted on the brow of a hill just before coming to a small cornfield and tore down a large frame house, and that the battery was planted in what was the front yard to that skirmishers still further to the front, the skirprishers being engaged with the rebels. Right here Col. Pugh said to Gen. Lauman that he did not like the looks of things in front, and did not think the brigade strong enough to perform the daty ordered. Lamman replied: "My orders are positive. However, I will send my Aid to Gen. Took Warner's Safe Cure and am entirely Sixth Corps have no right to claim that they Ord reporting the situation, and we will wait until he returns." I think one of Gen. Ord's Aids or Orderlies rode up soon after and gave Lauman orders, either verbal or written, to move forward. We obeyed the orders, with the results substan-

thally as you describe, I often think of events as they were enacted in those days, and wish that I had been more of a man and less of a boy while it was all going on. I know I could have done more for the regiment, and saved many a man's life by doing as did Bob Ingersoll when the rebeis had their guns leveled at since girlhood. There is no medicine that W

three or four hundred good, brave, devoted offi-J. W. McClanahan, Colonel, 53d Ill.

NOTHING TO HINDER. A central Charge and a Bloodless Victory.

The entrance into Culpeper, Virginia, in July, 1862, was more of a comedy than a tragedy. Just before we entered the town it was thought a grand undertaking. The expedition was under the command of Gen. Hatch, with a brigade of cavalry. We were then in the Department called "Defenses of Washing-Desperate Fighting At and Near the Cotton-Gin. and scouting. On this trip we crossed the country, untouched as yet by the hand of war. | capture of the battery. There was abundance of fruits, honey, chickens,

> Sherman's boys "from Atlanta to the sea." had not proceeded far when we found the another during the Atlanta campaign. He enemy's pickets. They had made a small bar- knows that portions of the Fourteenth Corps piece of woods, and behind this was making a | Hope Church and Peach Tree Creek. stand, leading us to suspect a strong force at | A. E. Day, Co. G, 87th Ind., Cortland, Neb., hand. Our skirmish-line was reinforced and says his regiment was one of the large number lengthened so we could flank the position on | belonging to Buell's army that was not en-

> front and ordered a charge, which resulted in | rade Perdew, Co. H, 55th Ohio, that the latter the capture of 10 men. They seemed to be regiment was the first to cross Peach Tree farmers living in the vicinity, home on fur- Creek on July 20, 1864, says that the 87th learn nothing from them regarding any Con- | the writer received a bullet in the left thigh federate troops far or near Yet they hinted | before breakfast on the morning of the 20th. we would find plenty of them soon.

> We moved on a short distance, and passing | teenth Corps. out of the woods the town of Culpeper was in | J. W. Johnson, 24th Ind. battery, Columbia view. Making a short stop here, and giving | City, Ind., says that his battery was left at the country and town a careful overlooking, Kingston, Ga., on the Atlanta campaign, and we could see but a few troops. Yet, fearing a | did not fire a shot after the battle of Resaca concealed enemy, we moved slowly. We until it fired across the Chattahoochee river at could see from the hill where we were what | Sandtown. He is sure that his battery did not looked like a company of infantry with fixed | kill Gen. Polk, because that event took place bayonets formed in line near the center of the | while his battery was back at Kingston. town. We thought the buildings were full of infantry. The brigade now formed on each flank | does not see that the Twentieth Corps is en-

ing column, Hatch ordered the 1st Vt. to charge and capture | my had been flanked out of it by the other the town. Away we went on the gallop, sabers | corps of Sherman's army which moved to the in air. Now and then a revolver-shot was west and south and cut the railroads. heard in our ranks, caused by the excitement men taking one street and some another, de- from members of Co. H, 18th U. S. Inf. termined the enemy should not slip us, we reached the position where they ought to have | stract of a consolidated report of the Fifteenth | one wounded. been, and lo! there were no troops of any | Corps made during the Atlanta campaign, kind-not a gun fired on us. What could it | showing its strength for duty to be 11,500 men mean? Officers were ordered to search the and reciting its brilliant achievements. Court-house. We rushed in with drawn revolvers; no one there. Several darkies came up to us and began bowing and scraping.

"We is mighty glad to see you all." "Say, there, what has become of the troops that were here?" was the question we asked It was a new regiment and had never smelt

"There was no sogers beah, Massa." reflecting on the tin roof of the Court-house. his old comrades. This was what we thought to be bayonets, as seen from the distance. Well, we had a hearty ha! ant, Co. F, 1st Vt. Cav., Holabird, Dak.

CEDAR CREEK.

A Vermonter Who Thinks Gen. Wright Was Binme.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I wish to relate an incident which I witnessed the day of Adams's Brigade, and including the 16th Ala. | the battle of Cedar Creek, in 1864. Between 2 almost entire. At dusk, after the broken rebel and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, looking down columns had withdrawn to the westward, a the pike, I saw a single horseman coming up volunteer skirmish-line was formed in Reilly's on a dead run. On nearing the line of troops Brigade which advanced to the bottom of the | in his front he left the road and came directly slope to look after the dead and wounded of our to where the Lieutenaut-Colonel of the 2d Vt. advance-line. I was one of these, and I make | was standing, and stopped. He asked the Colofront of the 104th Ohio and 6th Ohio battery | Colonel replied, "The Second Brigade, Second the ground was literally covered with human Division, Sixth Corps," and then added, "Genbodies. It was with great difficulty we could eral, we are glad to see you." The General remove about without trampling them under plied, rising to his full hight in his saddle, foot. I was a witness of the terrible work of "By G-, we are all right!" and then put spurs Benjamin's battery and the 79th N. Y. at Fort | to his splendid charger and rode down the line Sanders, where the ground was soaked with to the right, the boys cheering him as he passed Leggett's men "piled the ground with rebel | the charge, and in we went. In less than one

> Some one writing in THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE gives Gen. Wright all the credit of that battle. If he is entitled to any credit in that day's work, it is in our defeat in the morning. Our brigade (and I think the whole corps) was in camp in the rear of the front line, which was heavy firing for fully three hours before any | Up," which he says was a very correct account. orders came to fall into line. Delay and nothing else caused our defeat in the morning and advance was allowed to get into such a tight the loss of 18 pieces of artillery. If Gen. Sheridan had been there this never would have hap-

> pened-at least this is my opinion. Gen. Wright may have been a great General, but no enlisted man in the glorious old Sixth Corps can be made to believe it. He gained there was no need. After the surrender at | mond. Appointation he made a forced march to Dan- | C. A. Reader, Co. G. 12th W. Va., Enterprise, ville of something over 100 miles in about three | W. Va., was much pleased with the article of

> army, under Gen. Sherman see if he could not make the quickest time of | ing all of the previous night. He says the any corps to that city. The first day out we | boys had a great jamboree when it received the did not make camp until 11 p. m., and the next | news of the surrender, yelling themselves day started bright and early, but that day it commenced to rain and we got stuck in the sacks, canteens, etc. mud, and that saved us from another fool march. If I live a thousand years, I shall not forget the that my regiment belonged to the Sixth Corps hand, everybody had a kind word for Gen. with the regiment in all those engagements. Sedgwick, who was killed in the Wilderness

"With Charity for All." EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Comrade Phelps, of the 95th Ohio, must be slightly mis-

. At the time of that charge Col. McClana- during the second day had to co-operate with nothing was to our right except Hatch's dismounted cavalry with a part of their battery of shall-the continued and heroic charging of some colored troops a half mile to our left, where several charges and counter-charges were I saw your article in The National Trisune a made, the contest being over a section of a

point of their line. One thing I have often realized while reading sketches from the comrades as to what occurred and what did not, that the point from which the ordinary soldier took his observations of an engagement was necessarily very circumscribed. I was possessed with as much desire to know and observe what was transpiring about me as the ordinary soldier, but the circumstances were generally far from auspicious for taking extended and reliable impressions. Thus it is that I read many letters with a large depuse. The line of battle was still in front, and the gree of charity for the writer.-W. H. HORNA-DAY, Sergeant, 63d Ind., Floral, Kan.

Unpleasant Gatherings.

Girlhood Days Return. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1885.-I was Fisher's Hill. alling twelve or fourteen years, from a blood tumor with dropsy. Could eat nothing except | Springs, Mich., fires a shot at Capt. Lockhart,

PICKET SHOTS

From Alert Comrades All Along the

The Atlanta Campaign. J. M. Black, Co. B. 102d Ill., College Springs, ton." Our time was employed in picketing Iowa, gives an account as he saw it of the capture of the 4-gun battery at Resaca. He Blue Ridge at Swift Run Gap, passing through | did not see any of Col. Coburn's Brigade there, the army of Gen. Sigel at or near Little Wash- and thinks it was on the left. He corrects ington, Va., and on through Woodville and | Comrade Minot, 22d Wis., on several minor Sperryville to Culpeper. We had a very pleas- points, and cites the order of Maj.-Gen. Butterant march on good roads and through a fine | field congratulating the First Brigade upon its

Henry K. Young, First Sergeant, Co. A, First etc. There was nothing to interrupt our | battalion, 16th U. S. Inf., Dubuque, Iowa, is march, and we made a regular picnic of it, like | fairly convinced that there was such a corps in the Army of the Cumberland as the Four-The morning of July 12, 1862, found our | teenth, notwithstanding the many statements regiment-1st Vt. Cav.-in the advance. We that it did not show up at one point or ricade of rails across the road in a thick | did participate in the engagements at New

gaged at Perryville, but lay an idle spectator The General, hearing the firing, came to the to the fight. Referring to the claim of Comlongh, or recruiting or sconting. We could Ind. crossed on the evening of the 19th, and The 87th belonged to the Third Division, Four-

John Blair, Co. C, 88th Ohio, Sturgis, Mich., of the town in supporting distance of a charg- | titled to any extraordinary credit for the occupation of Atlanta, as it simply marched in After placing the troops in position Gen. and took possession of the city after the ene-

Thos. McClure, Co. G. 18th U. S. Inf., Web of the charging men. We reached the town. ster City, Iowa, says the Regular Brigade, of the No volley of infantry was poured on us as we | Fourteenth Corps, was actively engaged at the expected. On we went to capture the company of infantry we saw from the hill. Some of our killed and wounded. He would like to hear Harry Cline, Oak Grove, Mo., sends an ab-

Daniel Coffman, Sergeant, Co. G, 175th Ohio, Sterling, Kan., gives a brief sketch of the part taken by his regiment in the battle of Franklin. powder before, but was highly complimented by Gen. Stanley for its gallantry and steadiness Glancing up the building, we saw the sun | under fire. He would like to hear from any of

J. D. Remington, Co. I. 73d Ill., National Military Home, O., answering the inquiry of ha! at our fears and the grand deception the | Comrade Maynard, Co. C, 42d Ill., says it was sun and tin roof played on us. Putting out | Maj. Motherspaw, of the 73d 1ll., First Bripickets, we went into camp, making merry over | gade, Second Division, Fourth Corps, who led our bloodless victory .- S. A. CLARK, Lieuten- | the charge at Franklin that drove the rebels out of the Union works after they had carried a portion of them. The Major was mortally wounded and died soon after. He says Gen. Opdycke and Gen. Stanley were in the thickest of the fight, but it was Major Motherspaw who carried the flag at the head of the charging

B. D. Calloway, Co. E, 40th Ind., Lebanon, Ind., says his regiment was in the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Corps, at Franklin, which was one of the brigades occupying the advanced position on the pike when the battle began. After falling back to the main line the 40th Ind. rallied at the cotton-gin and fought to the end, considerably mixed with the Twenty-third Corps.

Adolph Faes, Sergeant, Co. B. 15th Mo., Farina, Ill., sends a brief sketch of the battle of Franklin. His regiment belonged to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Corps, which was one of the two brigades occupying the advanced position on either side of the pike at the opening of the battle. He thinks, with many others, that the leaving of these brigades in this position was a great mistake. Overwhelmed by the charging column of the enemy they were compelled to fall back in confusion and greatly delayed the fire from the main line of the Union works.

The Last Campaign. was greatly pleased with the article by Comalong the banks of the creek, and we heard | rade Wiles, 10th N. Y. Cav., on the "Wind-He thinks somebody blundered when Gregg's place. In that fight his regiment lost some of its best men, including Maj. W. B. Mays, the pride of the regiment, who was killed while

leading the charge. A. G. Jacobs, Co. B. 6th Ohio Cav., Edgar, Neb., gives a sketch of the services of his regithe hatred of all the boys in trying to see how | ment in the closing campaign after the retreat far he could march his corps in a day when of Lee's army from Petersburg and Rich-

days just to get there ahead of the Western | Comrade Wiles, 10th N. Y. Cav., on the Appomattox campaign. The writer was in the col-After we had returned to Richmond by rail, umn of infantry that relieved the hard-pressed and started for Washington, he was going to cavalry on the morning of April 9, after marchhoarse, and tossing high in the air hats, haver-

Dalles, Ore., was pleased with the article by | tional Eucampment. "cussings" of the men on that first day and | Comrade Wiles, Cortland, N. Y., on the closing night out from Richmond. In all the time | cavalry campaign of the war. He says the regi-David Ross, Co. C, 7th Mass., Wallingford,

quarters train April 6, 1865. The locket contains a likeness of a young man having on his shoulder the star of a Brigadier-General. John Gordon, Co. K., 6th Pa. Cav., Carbondale, Pa., sends a sketch of his experiences in | Ohio.

Through the Carolinas.

Wm. Elliott, Co. I, 25th Wis., Ainsworth, Wis., says he belonged to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Seventeenth Corps. At Cheraw, S. C., they captured several pieces of artillery and among them was a 18-pound Blakely gun which the mud to Wilmington. It was a present to friends of the so-called Southern Confederacy in England. A. M. Brinkerhoff, Garwin, Iowa, sends a

lengthy account of the capture of Columbia, S. C. He disputes many of the claims that have been made for this achievement, and says the bulk of the honor belongs to the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Corps, which was known as the Iowa Brigade, and was composed of the 4th, 9th, 25th, 26th, 30th and 31st Iowa. The writer copies from his diary the leading facts connected with the movements of his brigade during the 15th, 16th and 17th of February, 1865, closing with the capture of the city on that day. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE regrets its inability to find room for Comrade Brinkerhoff's communication in full, but it has hitherto given a very large amount of space to this subject, and at the present time other themes are demanding attention.

The Shenandoah Valley. Wm. L. Bradley, Co. F. 13th W. Va., Myra. did all the fighting there. He would be glad to hear from the officer of the Nineteenth Corps who gave him a receipt for a rebel prisoner at | Chickasaw? Where is that recklessly brave

F. M. Goltry, Co. C, 5th N. Y. H. A., Harbor a little milk and brandy. Doctors said there 61st Pa, for the injustice he did to the Eighth was no hope for me except in a surgical opera- and Nineteenth Corps in the Shenandoah Val-W. S. Wheeler, Corporal, Co. H, 10th W. Va.,

therein were known and designated as the his residence in The NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Army of West Virginia, commanded successively by Milroy, Kelly, Sigel, Hunter and as belonging to that army: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 8th, 122d Ohio, 23d Ill., 54th Pa. and 24th Mass. Nearly all these were in the division commanded by Col. Thoburn, of the 1st W. Va., who was killed at Cedar Creek. He thinks if Gen. Sheridan had been at Cedar Creek the disaster of the morning would not have happened.

wishes to thank Capt. James F. Fitts, of the and Nineteenth Corps. He thinks the men of | diately, was possible for men to do. J. A. Dowling, Co. C. 77th N. Y., Reed, Ind.,

rallies in defense of the Sixth Corps at Cedar Creek. He wonders if there is not a little spite in the article of Adj't Davis, 30th Mass., in reply to Capt. Lockhart, 61st Pa. He says there was no better body of fighting men in the army than the Sixth Corps. O. B. Sawdy, Co. C, 22d Iowa, Rantoul, Ill., says there were but two divisions of the Nineteenth Corps at Cedar Creek. He insists that

degree behind the Sixth Corps in the discharge of their duty in that engagement.

the troops of the Nineteenth Corps were in no

Shiloh and Corinth. D. Gants, Co. C, 11th Mo., Edinburg, Ill., writes concerning the rebel charge on Battery Robinett at Corinth. His regiment was brigaded with the 5th Minn., 47th Ill., 8th Wis, and 2d Iowa battery. He says Co. B of the 11th Mo. fired the volley that killed Gen. Rogers, who was leading the Texas troops in the assault. N. Filbeck, Co. E. 32d Ind., Terre Haute. Ind., says that at the battle of Shiloh, on the morning of April 7, 1862, the 32d Ind., comand driving the enemy, was halted by Col Wil-

lich, who ordered the regiment to cease firing,

dressed the line, and gave the command:

-Fire!" He says the orders were executed as correctly as if on parade. Alexander Miller, Hutchinson, Kan., says that Swinton's "Decisive Battles of the War" says that at Shiloh the Union forces numbered 57,000 and the Confederate 40,000. The writer always supposed that the rebel army was the

C. S. Troutman, Co. G, 6th Iowa, South English, says Comrade Hurst is a little off in his statement that Buell's troops checked the advance of the rebel right and closed the first day's fight at Shiloh. He says the rebel advance had been checked and the firing had almost entirely ceased before any of Buell's troops landed on the west bank of the Tennessee. On that day Buell lost but two killed and

Gettysburg. F. F. Hill, Moberly, Mo., suggests that a lit-

tle carving be done on some of the boulders of Little Round Top at Gettysburg to mark the spot where Sykes's old Brigade of Regulars fought so well. He would like to know how many men the 12th U.S. Inf. lost during the

William H. Ball, Eden, Dak., gives several cogent reasons to show that Gettysburg was a decisive battle, in that it was the turning-point of the war. The tide of rebellion ebbed from that date. The reasons given by comrade Ball are substantially the same as have been expressed by several other correspondents.

S. F. Rose, Sergeant, Co. L. 1st W. Va. Cav., East Liverpool, O., wishes to correct S. A. Clark, 1st Vt. Cav., in regard to the charge at Gettysburg in which Gen. Farnsworth was killed. The writer says that when Gen. Kilpatrick ordered Farnsworth to make a charge the latter said it would be a useless sacrifice of life. Kilpatrick said: "If you do not want to lead the charge I will." Farnsworth replied: "No, I will lead my men wherever they go." The writer says it was a battalion of the 1st W. Va. Cav. that charged with Gen. Farnsworth, instead of the 1st Vt. Farnsworth was killed at the stone fence, receiving seven balls. Sixteen officers of the 1st W. Va. Cav. were killed and wounded. He says there were some troops in the Army of the Potomac beside the 1st Vt.

The Lower Mississippi.

D. R. Smith, Co. B, 42d Ohio, Coldwater, Mich., says his regiment belonged to De Courcey's Brigade, which in the Winter of 1863-4 was sent up the river to garrison the post at Plaquemine, La. He says they had pretty good times there. Foraging was dangerous, but the love of chicken was greater than the fear of capture, and they managed to fare sumptu-

Charles W. Ransom, Hardwick, Vt., says he served in the 1st Vt. L. A., Nineteenth Corps, and knew a good deal about Duryea's 2d Zouaves (165th N. Y.) That regiment supported the battery to which he belonged at Port Hudson, and its commander, Col. Smith, was wound-W. B. McElroy, 14th Pa. Cav., Fairfax, Iowa, ed in that fight. The writer saw him at the river on a stretcher.

Wilson's Creek.

L. D. Immell, Washington, Mo., says the loss of the 1st Iowa at Wilson's Creek in killed and wounded abundantly attests the brave and gallant service of the regiment. He criticizes Gen. Sturgis in severe terms.

Geo. W. Keckle, Co. C. 1st Iowa, Muscatine, Iowa, sends a sketch of the services of his regiment at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Aug. 10, 1861. He insists that Gen. Lyon did lead the charge at the head of the 1st Iowa; that he was killed in front of that regiment, and some of its members carried the body from the field. He criticizes severely the statements of Capt. Cracklin, who charged that the 1st Iowa broke and fled in confusion, and did not rally again so as to be serviceable during the engagement. The writer says there is no foundation whatever for the charge.

H. H. Bowers, Falls City, Neb., would like the addresses of members of the 65th Ill., for the purpose of trying to bring about a Reunion W. G. Hubbard, Co. E. 24th N. Y. Cav., The of the regiment at St. Louis during the Na-

H. R. Carver, 55th Ohio, White Rock, Dak., H. Elkins, Co. I, 1st Tenn. Cav. says that the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps were ment mentioned as the 1st Me. Cav. should not consolidated into the Twentieth until after I never heard an officer or enlisted man speak | have been the 24th N. Y. The writer had his | the battle of Lookout Mountain. He wonders a good word for Gen. Wright, but, on the other | horse shot under him at Five Forks, and was | if the 55th Ohio was in the war, as he never sees anything from it.

M. L. Morton, Co. D. 26th Ohio, Blooming Grove, O., takes issue with comrade Maxwell, Co. I, 32d Ohio, who claimed that his regiment traveled farther than any other. The writer says that the 26th Ohio, and he believes a hundred or more other regiments, traveled more miles and did much more fighting than the 32d

Ogden Gray, Bloomer, Wis., says he has understood that liquor and beer are sold in the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O. D. W. Thomas, Co. A, 2d Mo. Cav., Prairie View, Kan., says that sometimes the boys would bring into camp a loaded hornets' nest, stick Marshall County, Ind., as follows: A. E., Co. C. | be in the Memorial Hall at Springfield. the muzzle inside a tent and fire it off, creating a great commotion among the occupants of the tent. When they charged upon a bechive and a comrade stirred up the bees with a pole some-

body generally got left, and it was not the George Miller, Box 394, Huron, Dak., thinks some of the members of the 1st Mich. Engineers and Mechanics could write some interesting sketches, and he would be glad to have them do so.

John Galloway, Co. C. 41st Ohio, Red Haw, O., referring to the claim of Comrade Maxwell that the 32d Ohio had traveled more miles than any other regiment in the service, says the 41st Ohio traveled 5,200 miles by water, 3,800 by rail and 5,500 by Government shoes, in all 14,500 miles, which heats the 32d Ohio about 1,500 miles. The 41st participated in 58 battles and skirmishes, lost 307 by death and had over 600 wounded.

comrades.

Uriah Morgan, Harrisburg, Ill., says he would pension bill, which he denounces in the strongbe glad to hear from some of the 56th Ill., in est terms. He says no paper uttering such which he served. He pays a high tribute to sentiments can expect the support of the solthe character of Gen. Logan. Geo. F. Smith, Steward of the monitor Winnebago, Avon, O., writes that after the battle

of Lookout Mountain himself and three other comrades of the 20th Ohio battery were transferred to the U.S. navy and brought up on that "stanch old pancake," the monitor Winne-\$150,000,000. bago, the consort of the Chickasaw. This old vessel brought to bay the rebel ram Tennessee and thumped her into a surrender. He says: "Where now is the brave Capt. Perkins, of the Capt. Tom Stevens, of the Winnebago? And gress is so slow in recognizing it. where are the jolly tars of those two stanch, reliable batteries? Do any of them still roll

their quids of tobacco from port to starboard?" He would be glad to hear from any of his old

War Department created the Middle Military | hopes everybody will stir everybody else up on | thinks a good part of the surplus in the Trea-Department, embracing West Virginia and the | the subject. He would like the address of sury could easily be disposed of if the Govern-Shenandoah Valley. The troops operating Comrade Hiram G. Parker, who omitted to give | ment would fulfill its promises to the soldiers.

H. C. Green, West Bay City, Mich., wonders why he never sees anything from the 87th Ind., one that should receive early attention. Crook. He mentions the following regiments to which he belonged. He recalls the fording of Elk River in Tennessee, July 5, 1863, and 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 15th W.Va., 116th and | asks who it was that caught the tail of the | letter of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE to President Colonel's horse and was towed across. J. H. Howell, "Co. K.'s Baby," 62d Ohio, does not do justice to the soldiers the people

Deer Creek, Minn., wishes to say, for the information of Comrades Lucas and Lowry, that the 62d and 67th Ohio, 39th Ill. and 85th Pa. went from Winchester, through Manassas Gap, | urging the President to veto the Dependent E. Quaintance, Co. E, 34th Ohio, Dublin, O., to Luray Valley and thence to Alexandria, Va., Pension Bill. about the first of July. They took transports 114th N.Y., for his gailant defense of the Eighth | there and joined Gen. McClellan's army imme- several clippings from the New York World

those two Corps at Cedar Creek did all that it | O. G. Daniels, 8th Ohio, Mount Vernon, O., | criticizes severely the sentiments expressed by writes very strongly in favor of white bronze | the editor of that paper, for monuments. He says there is no monument on the field of Gettysburg that can com- not given,) thinks there is good reason for compare for beauty with the one of white bronze | plaint of the injustice done by the law increaswhich has been prepared for the 4th Ohio. In Prison Cell.

> and enjoys reading the accounts of those who | the other class. escaped from confinement. John H. Barr, 12th Ohio Cav., Pennville, Ind., says he was taken prisoner at the first battle of Saltville, W. Va., and gives a sketch of his hardships while in the hands of the enemy. He is the 63d who survived the war were all dead.

S. G. Davis, Co. L. 10th Ind. Cav., Harts-

A veteran of the 1st Md. sends a clipping from the Baltimore Sun, in which C. J. Murphy, Brooklyn, N. Y., referring to the treatment of Union prisoners of war, says they were provided with an abundance of good, wholesome food, and were in every respect cared for as well as the Confederate soldiers. The writer says, sarcastically, "I was astonished at first manded by Col. Willich, after making a charge | when the kind and considerate gentleman in gray opened the door and exclaimed, 'The gentlemen from the North will please step down to dinner,' but soon got used to it. I was "Present, arms! Shoulder, arms! Ready-Aim also astonished the first Saturday when the washerwoman brought me a change of linen. My greatest fear was that I would be exchanged and taken back to the miserable food furnished

Personal.

by Uncle Sam."

Benjamin Hirst, Sergeant, Co. D, 14th Conn., Rockville, Conn., thinks there is glory enough to go around among the boys without anyone claiming more than he is entitled to. Referring to the recently published sketch of Gen. Coit, he says that the injury he received July 2, 1863, was in consequence of his being knecked down by a horse. Neither shot nor shell had yet been fired in that vicinity.

J. H. Easterly, Burt, Iowa, says he carried a musket for more than three years and was discharged on account of six wounds received at Atlanta, when not 21 years of age. He was a member of Co. A, 13th Iowa, Crocker's Brigade. He would be glad to hear from any of his old comrades who were in the hospital with him when he was wounded.

David N. Lepper, Lock Box "J," East Syraeuse, N. Y., says he is the only son of Jacob Lepper, who served in Co. B, 32d N. Y., and Co. I, 10th N. Y. Cav. He was wounded at Gettysburg and has never recovered from the effects of his injury. He thinks the Government can never fully compensate the veterans of the war for their sufferings.

James M. Cartwright, Co. D. 38th Ind., Hornersville, Mo., says he is proud of having served in so gallant a regiment as the 38th Ind., which never struck its colors to the enemy. S. B. Jones, Co. D. 1st N. Y. L. A., Harvard, Neb., says it is lonesome out West, as he very rarely sees any of his old comrades. He would

be pleased to hear from some of them. Franklin Wallace, Co. E, 26th N. Y., Rome, N. Y., says there was a recent inquiry in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for his address, which is Andrew G. Helm, Co. A, 58th Ohio, Henry, Ill., says he shouldered a musket when he was

but 15 years old and carried it through the A. Miller, Lieutenant, Co. D, 2d M. S. M. Cav., Box 147, McCune, Kan., pays a high compliment to the conspicuous gallantry of Maj. F. R. Poole, who was mentioned in a recent sketch of the Marmaduke Raid. The writer gives a brief resume of the services of his regiment. Henry W. Conrad, Glenwood, Pa., says he served in Co. H, 187th Pa. He is badly disabled and thinks he has been very unjustly treated

by the Government in the matter of bounty and pension. Reuben P. Reed, Sergeant, 55th Ill., National Military Home, Leavenworth, Kan., refers to the incident related by Col. Fred. Grant of the THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE informs him that boy who, with blood streaming from a wound, went back for ammunition for his regiment, the address, sight bringing tears to the eyes of Gen. Grant. He thinks that boy was Orion Howe, son of Elias Howe, Drum-Major of the 55th Ill. He Coleman, officers of colored regiments, who

regiment. The rebels gave him 10 days to get out of the State and then confiscated everything he had, threatening to bang him. He says at one time and succeeded in escaping from his pursuers.

He enlisted in Co. E, 3d Ill, Cav. account of his experiences during the war. He 10th Kan. He was badly wounded at the battle of Prairie Grove.

'kid." He was a few days under 14 years of Co. L. 1st U. S. Cav., and also several tintypes age when he enlisted. He lost his right leg at | belonging to him. Antietam.

TRIBUNE for a year. Windsor, Ill., says he spent two years in pilotrebel lines. He would like to hear from Lieut. Co. H, 7th Ind., who killed the "little black-

John Myers, 7th Ind., Lowell, Iowa, says he has never yet seen a word in THE NATIONAL like the address of Comrade H. G. Parker. Co. TRIBUNE from his regiment. The writer gives | B. Mississippi Marine Brigade, and he will tell a brief sketch of his experiences at the second him something to his advantage. He would battle of Bull Run. Charles H. Carr, Co. B, 118th Pa., Benning- C. He is strongly in favor of the proposed Re-

ton, Kan., gives a brief sketch of his army union. service, and says that he is badly disabled in consequence of exposure and hardships. He get a pension because he has no hospital record. Elisha Disney, Co. E, 2d Tenn., Cold Creek, Tenn., says he was in prison 16 months, and is badly broken in health on account of the suffering he was compelled to undergo.

J. M. Clark, Viola, Wis., says that five broth-20th Ind., wounded in front of Richmond, discharged, and re-enlisted in Co. E. 12th Ind. Cav.; P. T., Co. B, 15th Ind., served four years; Co. B, 15th Ind., wounded at Chattanooga, discharged, and re-enlisted in Co. G. 142d Ind .: three were badly wounded.

agrees with Comrade Long in his statement re- tain, whether he was wounded at the battle of garding the Confederate soldiers at Donelson. Bull Run, and whether he was not drowned in The writer says some of the Yanks were scared as badly as the rebels. He was badly demoralized himself when, during the Donelson fight, a cannon-ball knocked his gun 40 feet, and he thought for a moment that he was killed. He was glad to discover this was not true.

Give Them Their Due. William B. Wands, Fassett, Pa., sends an editorial from the Elmira Gazette against the

C. W. E. Lytle, Co. K. 78th Pa., Apollo, Pa., has no patience with the editors who make such exaggerated statements as to what the recently-vetoed pension bill would cost the Government. Some of them put it as high as

est terms the necessity of prompt action by Congress in behalf of the suffering soldiers. diseases are all ready to spring up as a consequence. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discov-He thinks the justice of their claims cannot be ery" acts upon the liver and assists it in its disputed and he does not understand why Con- | work of housekeeping and house-cleaning. It

Cure. To it I owe my life. - Mrs. ELLEN DE- Eighth Corps belonged to what was known as the Mississippi Marine Brigade at St. Louis to the pension now received. the Army of the Valley. In 1862 or 1863 the | during the National Encampment, and he | Joseph Misner, 13th Mich., Shedd, Ore., | and all blood taints, however acquired.

John Nicodemus thinks the equalization of bounties a matter of justice to the soldiers, and

Michael Fitzgerald, Co. A, 16th Ill., St. Croix Falls, Wis., was much pleased with the open Cleveland. He says that if the next Congress will elect one that will.

George B. Morgan, Orange, N. J., sends a clipping from the Newark (N. J.) Evening News

James Lewis, New Haven, Conn., incloses opposing pension measures before Congress, and C. D. Webster, 20th Ohio battery, (address

ing the pensions of those who have lost limbs, but not those of many who are suffering from disability from other causes. He thinks the increase is fairly due to those who have lost ville, Ind., says he served a term in rebel prisons, limbs, but there is equal reason for giving it to J. C. Mettlen, Sergeant, Co. H, 63d Ill., and Co. A, 8th Ill., Vansburg, Kan., was glad to see

a communication from Comrade Smith, of his

regiment. He had concluded the members of

very strongly impressed with the belief that He fully agrees with all the comrades who Congress ought to provide for that class of write of the duty of the Government to provide for the disabled soldiers. J. Fraser, Co. C, 12th N. Y., Erie, Kan., complains of the long delay in the adjudication of claims in the Pension Office. He says it appears to be the policy of the Government to brow all possible obstacles in the way of the soldiers, and to prescribe such regulations as to

make it impossible for them to prove their claims. "S. P. C.," Willow Springs, Mo., cannot understand why the \$100 bounty has never been paid to those enlisted in April and May, 1861, for three years and were discharged to accept promotion. He says they are clearly entitled to it, and he knows no reason why the Government should cheat them out of it. He says there is over a month's pay due him under the remuster law of 1884. He has sent in all the proof and has been notified of his remuster. But all the same he cannot get his pay. He wonders if Uncle Sam is short of clerks or in

want of money. Fred. Rufe, Chamois, Mo., thinks the pension laws do great injustice to the class of soldiers who served during the war but had no hospital records, and now, after 20 years, finding themselves broken down and disabled, they are unable to furnish the required proof to support their claim. He says there are thousands of them who are in the highest degree deserving of the consideration of the Government.

John W. Boll, Co. H, 64th Ill., Berne, N. Y., thinks the country can never fully pay the debt it owes to the soldiers. He thinks it would be better if the money which is being used to pay the National debt so rapidly should be appropriated to discharge the obligations to the soldiers and let a part of the debt go over for future generations to pay. N. B. Fisher, Co. H, 37th Ohio, Des Moines,

Iowa, denounces as contemptible the language of a certain New York paper that "the soldiers now receiving pensions were of no account before the war, during the war, nor after the war." He thinks that most of the pensioners are men with clean records, who fully deserve all they get. He thinks that the Government is trying to do justice to the soldiers, and that as a rule the soldier has a fair field to prove his disabilities, and when proven to receive a fair "Veritas," Princeton, Mo., says that every

day confirms the belief that in the death of Gen. Logan the soldiers lost their best friend in the U.S. Senate. He is sure that Logan would not have favored Senator Sherman's proposition to grant arrears only to these who suffered amputations. The writer speaks with great earnestness of the duty devolving on Congress to do justice to the soldiers. D. L. Wilson, Bonaparte, Iowa, in answer to Comrade Boyer, gives what he believes to be

great sufferings and hardships they endured and by which their health was destroyed. Information Asked and Given. Daniel Fike, Webster, Kan., is anxious for information concerning the wife of Jonathan B. Jewell. She is supposed to be living in

very cogent reasons why the ex-prisoners of

war are entitled to pensions by reason of the

A comrade writing from Eldred, N. Y., inquires of the whereabouts of Gen. E. D. Keyes. Gen Keyes is living, but it does not know his

W. McEvoy, Equality, Ill., asks for information concerning Lieuts. E. Y. Brown, Titus, and was but 12 years old and a great pet in the were left confined in dungeons in Libby when the prisoners were taken South in the Spring of R. B. Thompson, Karber's Ridge, Ill., say that 1864. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE cannot give when the war broke out he was living in Texas. | the information asked for, but hopes this will meet the eye of those who can.

A comrade writing from Modesto, Cal., asks for information on the subject of raising bahe saw six Union men hanging from one tree. panas. If some comrade can respond THE He made his way northward through Arkansas | NATIONAL TRIBUNE will be glad to print it. A. G. Bennett, Commander, John A. Dix Post, No. 42, San Jose, Cal., wishes information as to Thos. R. Buxton, Grangeville, Mo., sends an the companies and regiments in which the following-named soldiers served who are buried lived in Arkansas, and in 1862 enlisted in Co. H, at that place, for the purpose of putting inscriptions on headstones for their graves: H. R. Snowden, A. N. Stratton, J. N. Hendrickson, E. H. Tomey, Co. E, 27th Ind., Cornettsville, Stephen Shea, Lorenzo Medena, Charles Hin-Ind., does not claim that he was the youngest man, J. H. Garrett, and Golden Wright. He volunteer, but thinks he was something of a has the discharge of Patrick Nobin, Sergeant,

J. W. Fleming, U. S. S. Ina, Point Pleasant, D. B. Smart, Barry, Ill., is very thankful to N. J., asks who it was that fired one of the a comrade for furnishing him THE NATIONAL starboard guns on a certain night while lying in Tampa Bay, Fla., and what has become of John L. Kirk, Captain, Co. E, 8th Tenn., the colored sailor whom they all liked so well. W. L. Hart, Co. G, 7th Ind., Brandon, Iowa, ing loval citizens of East Tennessee out of the wishes to know whatever became of Geo. Hoe, Fowler, and wants the address of Capt. James | smith," of Co. I, in self-defense, while lying in

front of Petersburg. Joseph W. Gaslock, Campbell, Minn., would like the address of any members of Cos. B and

H. Eurich, Co. A, 13th Ill. Cav., Galesburg. Ill., asks if any of the boys of Cos. D, E, F and has been able to do very little in the way of G, of that regiment, can tell what became of labor for nine years. He has been unable to the regimental flag. Co. E was the color company, and went with the others named under Gens. Curtis and Steele on the campaign that resulted in the capture of Helena, Ark., in 1862. The writer does not remember seeing the flag after the companies rejoined the regiments. He says it is not at Springfield, Ill., nor was it ever ers of his family entered the Union army from | captured by the enemy. He thinks it ought to E. B. Cruse, Co. F. 13th Ind., Antwerp, sends

the words of the "Rebel Spy's song" asked for by one of the comrades. We have already A. J., served four years in the 48th Ind.; J. M., printed the song as sent by another comrade. "A subscriber," Chicago, Ill., wishes to know how it was that Senator Lewis Cassonce served W. M., 151st Ind. All lived to get home, but for a few hours as President of the United States. He also asks whether Col. Meagher, J. P. Norris, Co. E, 7th Ill., Marydel. Kan., of the 69th N. Y., entered the service as Capthe Missouri River near Omaha.

E. L. Moody, Springfield, Wis., inquires why the 4th Wis. was kept in the service for more than a year after the war closed. He says it was mustered out May 28, 1866, at Brownsville, Tex. George W. Russell, Corporal, 25th N. Y. Cav., wishes to know what corps his regiment belonged to, and where it was on the 11th of July, 1864.

The Housekeeper's Complaint.

"I am discouraged. I have too much to do. am tired. I am sick. I suppose I was put into this house to keep it clean, but it is too much work. I won't try. I will go to sleep. I don't care what becomes of the house.' The above is an allegory. The discouraged

housekeeper is the liver, which, indeed, is often

called "the housekeeper of our health." If it P. Tower, Millville, N. J., urges in the strong- does go to sleep as it threatened, a crowd of is the great liver remedy and blood cleanser, John Wagner, Co. H, 52d Ohio, sends a clip- and cures all the long train of chronic maladies oing from the Chicago Herald, which urges the resulting from a torpid or sluggish, sleepy liver, President to veto the Dependent Pension Bill, such as sick headache, scrofulous diseases, as Chas. W. Rust, Co. C, 8th Kan., concedes the ulcers, "fever-sores," "white swellings," hipjustice, as a general thing, of the principle of | joint disease, consumption of the lungs (which him, and just ready to pull the trigger. He said, will benefit women as much as Warner's Safe Will benefit women as much as Warner's Safe Greatly interested in the proposed Reunion of Senator Sherman's bill giving arrears equal dilicate tissues of these organs), also all skin greatly interested in the proposed Reunion of Senator Sherman's bill giving arrears equal diseases, as blotches, pimples and eruptions, diseases, as blotches, pimples and eruptions,

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Mr. S. J. McCormick, the person alluded to above and who is now U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, says: "For years I suffered from severe pains in the hip joint and back bone, so as to deprive me of all power. The pain was terrible, and resembled more than anything else

The Thrust of a Knife in the parts, and then turning it around. Physicians said I had Stone in the Sladder and Gravel in the Kidsaid I and Stone in the Bindler and Gravel in the Klaneys, but could give me no relief. I saw a paragraph in
the N. Y. Sun regarding the value of Dr. Kennedy's
Favorite Remedy in this class of complaints, and I tried
it. After using it for a short time I am glad to say I am
completely cared, and feel better than I have for years.
Words fail to express what I suffered, but with Dr. Kellnedy's Favorite Remedy as boott I have.

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